

=> File .Biotech

=> s (neurotrophin or NT or NT-4/5 or NT-3 or nerve growth factor or NGF)

L1 135148 (NEUROTROPHIN OR NT OR NT-4/5 OR NT-3 OR NERVE GROWTH FACTOR OR NGF)

=> s l2 and (misfold variant or glycosylated variant or proteolytic variant or chemical variant)

L3 14 L2 AND (MISFOLD VARIANT OR GLYCOSYLATED VARIANT OR PROTEOLYTIC VARIANT OR CHEMICAL VARIANT)

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 10 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 1-10 bib ab

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 2002:265899 USPATFULL

TI Novel semaphorin genes (I)

IN Inagaki, Shinobu, Ibaraki-shi, JAPAN

Furuyama, Tatsuo, Ibaraka-shi, JAPAN

PA Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Company, Limited (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002146775 A1 20021010

AI US 2002-144031 A1 20020514 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-308179, filed on 14 May 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-JP4111, filed on 12 Nov 1997, UNKNOWN

PRAI JP 1996-321068 19961115

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1218

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel Semaphorin having neurite-outgrowth inhibition activity or proteins analogous thereto, peptide fragments of, or antibodies against, such proteins, genes encoding such proteins, expression vectors for said genes, transformed cells into which said expression vectors have been introduced, methods for producing a recombinant protein which employ said transformed cells, antisense nucleotides against the above genes, transgenic animals involving insertion or deletion of the above genes, and screening methods for antagonists of the above proteins, all of which are useful mainly in diagnoses, treatments, or studies relating to neurological diseases. The present invention further provides use of such proteins, peptides, antibodies, genes, or antisense nucleotides as pharmaceutical or diagnostic agents or laboratory reagents.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 2002:251935 USPATFULL

TI Purification of NGF

IN Burton, Louis E., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES

Schmelzer, Charles H., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES

Beck, Joanne T., Westlake Village, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002137893 A1 20020926

AI US 2002-72681 A1 20020208 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-675503, filed on 29 Sep 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6423831 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-363573, filed on 29 Jul 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184360 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-970865, filed on 14 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6005081

PRAI US 1996-30838P 19961115 (60)

US 1997-47855P 19970529 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH
FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2052

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods are provided for large scale purification of neurotrophins,
including mature **NGF**, suitable for clinical use. The methods
provide means to separate neurotrophins from various less desirable
misprocessed, misfolded, size, glycosylated, or charge forms.
Compositions of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**,
substantially free of these **variants** are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 2002:8481 USPATFULL

TI CONTROLLED RELEASE MICROENCAPSULATED **NGF** FORMULATION

IN CLELAND, JEFFREY L., SAN CARLOS, CA, UNITED STATES

LAM, XANTHE M., SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES

DUEÑAS, EILEEN T., SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002004481 A1 20020110

AI US 1998-95911 A1 19980611 (9)

PRAI US 1997-49541P 19970613 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP GINGER R. DREGER, KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER
DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660

CLMN Number of Claims: 32

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1938

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **NGF** microencapsulation compositions having controlled release
characteristics, preferably with increased stability, for the
NGF component, particularly human recombinant **NGF**
("rhNGF") are provided that yield enhanced stability of **NGF**
for use in promoting nerve cell growth, repair, survival,
differentiation, maturation or function. Methods for making and using
such compositions are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 2002:209328 USPATFULL

TI Semaphorin genes (I)

IN Inagaki, Shinobu, Ibaraki, JAPAN

Furuyama, Tatsuo, Ibaraki, JAPAN

PA Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Company, Limited, Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S.
corporation)

PI US 6436669 B1 20020820

WO 9822504 19980528

AI US 1999-308179 19990514 (9)

WO 1997-JP4111 19971112

19990514 PCT 371 date

PRAI JP 1996-321068 19961115

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Clark, Deborah J. R.; Assistant Examiner: Chen,
Shin-Lin

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1272

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel Semaphorin having

neurite-outgrowth inhibition activity or proteins analogous thereto, peptide fragments of, or antibodies against, such proteins, genes encoding such proteins, expression vectors for said genes, transformed cells into which said expression vectors have been introduced, methods for producing a recombinant protein which employ said transformed cells, antisense nucleotides against the above genes, transgenic animals involving insertion or deletion of the above genes, and screening methods for antagonists of the above proteins, all of which are useful mainly in diagnoses, treatments, or studies relating to neurological diseases. The present invention further provides use of such proteins, peptides, antibodies, genes, or antisense nucleotides as pharmaceutical or diagnostic agents or laboratory reagents.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 2002:181791 USPATFULL
TI Isolation of neurotrophins from a mixture containing other proteins and **neurotrophin variants** using hydrophobic interaction chromatography
IN Burton, Louis E., San Mateo, CA, United States
Schmelzer, Charles H., Burlingame, CA, United States
Beck, Joanne T., Westlake Village, CA, United States
PA Genentech, Inc., So. San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6423831 B1 20020723
AI US 2000-675503 20000929 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-363573, filed on 29 Jul 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6184360 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-970865, filed on 14 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6005081
PRAI US 1997-47855P 19970529 (60)
US 1996-30838P 19961115 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Low, Christopher S. F.; Assistant Examiner: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for large scale purification of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**, suitable for clinical use. The methods provide means to separate neurotrophins from various less desirable misprocessed, misfolded, size, glycosylated, or charge forms. Compositions of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**, substantially free of these **variants** are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 2001:18606 USPATFULL
TI Purification of **NGF**
IN Burton, Louis E., San Mateo, CA, United States
Schmelzer, Charles H., Burlingame, CA, United States
Beck, Joanne T., Westlake Village, CA, United States
PA Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6184360 B1 20010206
AI US 1999-363573 19990729 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-970865, filed on 14 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6005081
PRAI US 1996-30838P 19961115 (60)
US 1997-47855P 19970529 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Low, Christopher S. F.; Assistant Examiner: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2226

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods are provided for large scale purification of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**, suitable for clinical use. The methods provide means to separate neurotrophins from various less desirable misprocessed, misfolded, size, glycosylated, or charge forms. Compositions of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**, substantially free of these **variants** are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 2000:117328 USPATFULL

TI Controlled release microencapsulated **NGF** formulation

IN Cleland, Jeffrey L., San Carlos, CA, United States

Lam, Xanthe M., San Francisco, CA, United States

Duenas, Eileen T., San Jose, CA, United States

PA Genentech, Inc., So. San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6113947 20000905

AI US 1997-874647 19970613 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Channavajjala, Lakshmi

LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 31

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1964

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **NGF** microencapsulation compositions having controlled release characteristics, preferably with increased stability, for the **NGF** component, particularly human recombinant **NGF** ("rhNGF") are provided that yield enhanced stability of **NGF** for use in promoting nerve cell growth, repair, survival, differentiation, maturation or function. Methods for making and using such compositions are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL

AN 1999:167121 USPATFULL

TI Purification of recombinant human neurotrophins

IN Burton, Louis E., San Mateo, CA, United States

Schmelzer, Charles H., Burlingame, CA, United States

Beck, Joanne T., Westlake Village, CA, United States

PA Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6005081 19991221

AI US 1997-970865 19971114 (8)

PRAI US 1996-30838P 19961115 (60)

US 1997-47855P 19970529 (60)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: Mohamed, Abdel A.

LREP Torchia, Timothy E.

CLMN Number of Claims: 25

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2397

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods are provided for large scale purification of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**, suitable for clinical use. The methods provide means to separate neurotrophins from various less desirable misprocessed, misfolded, size, glycosylated, or charge forms.

Compositions of neurotrophins, including mature **NGF**,
substantially free of these **variants** are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI
AN 1998-08022 BIOTECHDS
TI Isolation of neurotrophins from e.g. misfolded or glycosylated
variants;
 neurotrophin e.g. nerve growth
 factor, neurotrophin-3, neurotrophin-4/5
 purification from bacterium fermentation broth or mammal cell culture
AU Burton L E; Schmelzer C H; Beck J T
PA Genentech
LO South San Francisco, CA, USA.
PI WO 9821234 22 May 1998
AI WO 1997-US21068 14 Nov 1997
PRAI US 1997-47855 29 May 1997; US 1996-30838 15 Nov 1996
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1998-322333 [28]
AB A new method for isolation of **neurotrophin (NT)** from
a mixture which also contains other proteins involves separating the
NT using a hydrophobic interaction chromatography resin (HICR).
The mixture preferably contains a misfolded **NT variant**
, an incorrectly proteolytically processed **variant**, or a
glycoprotein **variant** of **NT**. Also claimed are:
methods for separation of **NT** from a **chemical**
variant of **NT** using high performance cation-exchange
chromatography; isolation of **NT** from a mixture of proteins
using a silica gel resin; and a composition containing a carrier and a
pure **NT**. The **NT** may be prepared from bacterium
culture and refolded in vitro prior to using HICR, or may be isolated
from mammal cell culture. The methods are especially useful for
purification of **NTs** in the **nerve growth**
factor (NGF) superfamily, e.g. **NGF**,
neurotrophin-4/5 or **neurotrophin-3**, for clinical use.
In an example, recombinant CHO cells were transfected with a vector
containing a human **NGF**-encoding DNA sequence. The cells were
cultured and the culture medium was harvested and **NGF** was
purified. (49pp)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 10 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
AN 1999018030 MEDLINE
DN 99018030 PubMed ID: 9799803
TI Bovine aortic endothelial cells express a **variant** of the very
low density lipoprotein receptor that lacks the O-linked sugar domain.
AU Magrane J; Reina M; Pagan R; Luna A; Casaroli-Marano R P; Angelin B;
Gafvels M; Vilaro S
CS Department of Cellular Biology, Faculty of Biology, University of
Barcelona, Avda. Diagonal, 645, E-08028 Barcelona, Spain.
SO JOURNAL OF LIPID RESEARCH, (1998 Nov) 39 (11) 2172-81.
Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
OS GENBANK-AF016537; GENBANK-AF034420
EM 199812
ED Entered STN: 19990115
Last Updated on STN: 19990115
Entered Medline: 19981222
AB The very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) receptor is a member of the low
density lipoprotein supergene family of receptors in which differential
splicing of mRNA has been reported. We present several lines of evidence
showing that bovine aortic endothelial cells exclusively express a VLDL
receptor isoform that lacks the O-linked sugar domain i) Western and

receptor-associated protein (RAP) ligand blotting gave a single band of about 99 kDa in membrane extracts of bovine aortic endothelial cells (BAEC). ii) Screening of the BAEC cDNA library with the previously characterized human VLDL receptor cDNA as a probe gave several C-terminal-positive clones; all lacked the 84 nucleotides corresponding to exon 16. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) confirmed that VLDL receptor cDNA encoding exon 16 was absent from the library. iii) Reverse transcription (RT)-PCR analysis of the BAEC mRNA using a pair of oligonucleotide primers that flank the deletion gave only one band of 136 nt. iv) Semiquantitative RT-PCR analysis showed that only the non-O-glycosylated variant was expressed in BAEC. Cell-binding studies with antibodies against the N-terminal domain showed that the BAEC VLDL receptor is present at the plasma membrane, suggesting that the non-glycosylated variant could be functional. In addition, RT-PCR performed in bovine tissues showed that the variant containing the O-linked sugar domain is preferentially expressed in heart, brain, and skeletal muscle, whereas the non-O-glycosylated spliced variant is found in all tissues analyzed. Taken together these results suggest that the differential splicing of the VLDL receptor is cell- and tissue-specific and that the functions of the receptor could depend on the cell type.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:51:59 ON 26 NOV 2002